"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041233

IJP(c) JD/HW/JR/GD SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0164/0169 L 05057-67 ACC'NR. AUTHOR: Abagyan, A. A.; Belov, S. P.; Kazanskiy, Yu. A.; Popov, V. I.; Fadeyev, I. A. Dubinin, A. A. ORG: None TITLE: On the function of effectiveness of shielding materials with respect to capture gamma-radiation SOURCE: Voprosy fiziki zashchity reaktorov (Problems in physics of reactor shielding); sbornik statey, no. 2. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 164-169 TOPIC TAGS: radiation shielding, radiative capture, gamma radiation ABSTRACT: The authors compare experimental and theoretical data on the function of effectiveness of shielding materials with respect to capture y-radiation in nickel. The function of effectiveness is expressed as a linear combination of quantities of the type h_{Ap} $f(x) = h_{Ap} - \frac{\rho_B}{\rho_A} h_{Bp}$ where $ho_A^{}$ and $ho_B^{}$ represent the concentrations of the respective components in the shield Card 1/3

ACC NR. AT6027932

ing materials. This function shows the change which takes place in the functional $J_{R,\gamma}$ when a unit of substance B is substituted for a unit of substance A where

$$J_{n,\gamma} = \sum_{i} \beta_{i} k_{i} \iiint \frac{\Phi(r_{s}, \mu, E)}{4\pi r_{s}^{2}} \sum_{n,\gamma} (r_{s}, E) e^{-\int_{s}^{H} \mu^{i}(r)dr} B_{i} d\mu dE dV$$

describes the production and yield of capture γ -radiation. In this formula $\Phi(r_i, \mu, E)$ is neutron flux; $\Sigma_{n,i}(r_i, E)$ is the macroscopic cross section of radiation neutron capture; β_i is the yield of γ -quanta of given energy E_i per captured neutron; k_i is the dose created by a unit flux of γ -quanta of energy E_i ; $\mu'(r)$ is the total coefficient of linear absorption of γ -quanta of initial energy E_i ; B_i is the dose factor for accumulation of γ -quanta of initial energy E_i . The function f(x) was experimentally sheets measuring $80 \times 80 \times 0.8$ cm for an overall thickness of 25 cm. This specimen was lation gamma-spectrometer with a crystal of sodium iodide was used for measuring the capture of neutrons in the nickel. Curves are given showing neutron hazard functions neutrons to the stream of γ -quanta behind the screen as a function of the neutron energy and inlet coordinate. The results show that the addition of hydrogen-containing material through nearly the entire thickness of the nickel layer increases the inten-

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T. 05057-67	GFR47338448 KSR70 3.11
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sity of capture γ -radiation behind the screen. An exception to this rule is the first 6 cm of nickel where the neutron hazard function for low energy particles is less than the function for high energy neutrons so that a good moderator placed at these points reduces the intensity of capture γ -quanta behind the screen. The authors thank V. V. figures, 17 formulas.	
SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 12Jan66/ ORIG REF: 005	
; !	
Card 3/3 (a)	

FADEYEV, I.G., inzh.; RAZUMOV, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SKOBLO, A.I., kand.tekhn.
nauk; CHEFRANOV, O.A., inzh, REZNIKOVICH, K.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculation of pressure loss in the transport of a granular
material in a continuous flow. Khim.mash. no.2:26-28 Mr-Ap '61.

(Pneumatic-tube transportation)

(MIRA 14:3)

FADEYEV, I. G.

USSR/Hetallurgy, Powder Furnaces, Metallurgical May 1947

"Synthetic Metallurgical Powder for Martin Furnaces," A. S. Berezhnoy, V. I. Mitasov, I. G. Fadeyev, Factory isemi Serov and All-Union Institute of Refractory Materials, 2 pp

"Stal" Vol VII, No 5

It is difficult to use magnesium metallurgical product in Martin furnaces, even when it is combined with slag. Berezhnoy, at the Institute of Refructory Materials, has discovered a synthetic metallurgical pewder (for example, Basifrite, tomasite and some others). Its production is not being made public. Nowever, does describe repair work done to furnaces.

PA 18T27

FADEYEY I.C.

133-6-7/33

AUTHORS: Semenenko, P.P., Golovanov, M.M. and Fadeyev, I.G.

TITLE: The development of the process of smelting ball bearing steel in acid open-hearth furnaces. (Usovershenstvovaniye vyplavki sharikopodshipnikovoy stali v kislykh martenovskikh pechakh).

PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), 1957, No.6, pp.503-507 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Results of investigations of the influence of various technological factors on the content of non-metallic inclusions in ball bearing steel produced in acid openhearth furnaces of the Serov Works are described. The influence of the following factors was studied: A)Quality of the starting materials. It was established that the contamination of steel by sulphide inclusions is more uniform than that with oxide inclusions and depends mainly on the sulphur content in the starting materials and the fuel. This contamination increases with increasing sulphur content in steel (Fig.1) and increasing temperature of the metal during tapping (Fig.2). For the above reasons only high quality pig and the purest materials as well as low sulphur fuel oil are being used for the production of this steel. The optimum temperature of metal in runner during tapping 1525-1530 C. B). Carbon content at the end of the melting

Card 1/5

The development of the process of smelting ball bearing steel in acid open-hearth furnaces. (Cont.)133-6-7/33 Analysis of the dependence of the content of oxide inclusions on the concentration of carbon at the end of the melting period indicated that the best results are obtained at a carbon content 1.5 - 1.7% (based on data collected from 175 heats). C) Manganese practice. On the basis of data collected from a large number of heats, it was established that the contemination of metal by inclusions decreases with increasing manganese content in metal after the end of the melting and increasing content of manganese oxide in slag. Therefore, the manganese content at the end of melting should be not lower than 0.25%, during the first hour of boiling not lower than 0.16-0.18% and during the second hour of boiling not lower than 0.22%. The manganese content required is maintained by its reduction from slag and additions of manganese ore during smelting and only in exceptional cases when the above limits cannot be maintained, by ferromanganese additions.
D) Slag practice. Statistical analysis of the data collected indicated that the optimum content of ferrous oxide in slag after the end of the melting period should be with-in the range of 16-26%. An increase in the MnO + FeO Card 2/5

The development of the process of smelting ball bearing steel in acid open-hearth furnaces. (Cont.) 133-6-7/33 steel in acid open-hearth furnaces. (Cont.) content of slag before deoxidation decreases the contamination by oxide inclusions. Therefore, FO + MnO content before deoxidation should not be lower than 36%. Iron oxides content in slag is controlled by additions of sand or scale. E) Comparison of the quality of steel made by the active or silicon reduction process. The comparison of the results of microcontrol indicated that with increasing reduction of silicon at the end of the heat the contamination of steel by non-metallic inclusions increases. fore, the reduction of silicon should not exceed 0.16%.

F) Alloying of steel (tube billets) with medium carbon ferrochromium. The use of medium carbon ferrochromium XP-1 and XP-2 instead of high carbon XP-6 considerably decreased the contamination of steel by carbide inclusions. (Table 1). G) The influence of aluminium. This was studied by varying the amount of aluminium added to the ladle from 0.1 to 0.5 kg/ton (Fig. 3). On the basis of the results obtained (data on 142 heats) an aluminium addition of 0.2 kg/ton was introduced. H) The use of complex deoxidants and other reagents. About 40 modifications of deoxidising methods were tested '(AMC alloy, silicocalcium, silicozirconium, ferrovanadium Card 3/5

The development of the process of smelting ball bearing steel in acid open-hearth furnaces. (Cont.) 133-6-7/33 and combinations of the above alloys) as well as treatment of metal in the runner with other reagents (soda, crushed electrodes, etc.). However, positive results were obtained only by deoxidation with silicocalcium (up to 1 kg/ton addition to furnace before ferrochromium and 1-1.5 kg/ton addition to ladle during tapping). As a result of the above improvements the proportion of defects found on the works as well as on consuming works decreased (Table 2). Frequency curves of the degree of oxide contamination of forged semis 90 x 90 mm from metal produced with and without the application of silicocalcium are shown in Fig.4. A comparison of the contamination of steel with oxide and sulphide inclusions produced in electric and open hearth furnaces is shown in Figs. 5 and 6. Acid open hearth steel is less contaminated by oxide inclusions and somewhat more contaminated by sulphide inclusions than basic electric steel. I) Changes in the degree of contamination along the height of an ingot. This problem was studied on specimens from forged semis 90 x 90 mm taken from rolled strip in places corresponding to the top, middle and bottom (2% from the back end) of an ingot. The results Card 4/5

The development of the process of smelting ball bearing steel in acid open-hearth furnaces. (Cont.) 133-6-7/33 of micro-control (Table 3) indicated a practically uniform distribution of oxide inclusions and somewhat higher contamination by sulphide inclusions of the top of the ingots tested. The results of a more detailed examination of the degree of contamination of metal published by M.I.Vinograd ("Non-metallic inclusions in ball bearing steel", Metallurgizdat, 1954) are quoted: the higher degree of contamination by oxides - 10-15% of the height from the bottom of an ingot; middle and top part of an ingot are approximately equally contaminated. The middle part of the ingot is somewhat more contaminated by sulphide inclusions. It is concluded that due to the above studies and improvements in the technology of smelting the proportion of rejects was decreased 2-3 times. There are 3 tables, 6 figures and 1 Slavic reference.

ASSOCIATION: Serov's Metallurgical Works. (Metallurgicheskiy Zavod im. Serova).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

AUTHORS: Razumov, I. M. and Fadeyer, I. G. SOV/65-58-11-4/15

TITLE: Mass Now Catalyst Lifting (Transport

katalizatora aploshnym potokom)

PERIODICAL: Kaimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr 11.

pp 15 - 20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The catalyst, adsorbent or contact mass circulates in a

closed system during continuous catalytic and contact pricesses. The circulation of the catalyst can be carried out most reliably by pneumatic transport. Conditions have to be selected at which the deterioration of the transported solid phase is minimal. The deterioration also depends on the concentration of the solid phase in the current and decreases with increasing consentration. The authors constructed an experimental plant (Fig.1), and discuss results obtained during these experiments (Table 1). Table 2: velocities of the gas current and of the particles at which this process can be carried out. Experiments proved that the described method can be applied for the circulation of catalysts with various dimensions of grammles. High-load capa-

Card 1/2 cities can be achieved at email diameters of the pipes.

50V/65-58-11-4/15

Mass Ficw Catalyst Lifting

When using this process in industrial plants of 40 - 70 m height, the required pressure lies between 5 - 7 atms. This indicates that compressors can be used. Further experiments will show the possibility of formulating equations for the calculation of systems in which the specific load can be increased. There are 3 Figures, 3 Tables and 5 References: 4 Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Giproneftemash

Card 2/2

 $f_{1}(x) = f_{1}(x) + f_{2}(x) = f_{3}(x) + f_{3}(x) = f_{3}(x) = f_{3}(x) + f_{3}(x) = f_{3}(x)$

AUTHORS: D'yachkov, V.I. (Cand. Tech. Sc.), Umrikhin, P.V. (Prof. Dr. of Tech. Sc.), Slesarev, S.G. (Engineer) and Fadeyov, I.G. (Engineer) ineer)

TITIE: Development of the Technology of Smelting and Teeming of High Chromium Nickel-molybdenum Steel (Usovershenstvovaniye tekhnologii vyplavki i razlivki vysokokhromistoy nikel molibdenovoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Stal' 19, 1958, Nr 2, pp.120-126 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In view of the high proportion of defective semis (up to 12.85%) and finished articles (13.75%) from the above steel, an investigation of the causes of defects and methods of their prevention was carried out. As a result of this investigation smelting and ingot teeming practices were developed which reduced the proportion of defective semis to 7.6% and of finished articles to 1.5-2.2%. An investigation of the nature of the defects indicated that in the majority of cases they were related to the presence of oxide inclusions. Steel was normally produced in 135 ton basic open hearth furnaces. It was necessary to add to the burden during deoxidation and alloying, about 6.5% of ferroalloys which cooled the metal considerably and the steel with high chromium content (2.45-2.85%) becomes

Card 1/3

133-2-5/19

Development of the Technology of Smelting and Teeming of High Chromium Nickel-molybdenum Steel.

viscous. Moreover, ferroalloys contained a large proportion of high melting inclusions. Therefore in 1951 the production of this steel was transferred to 75 ton acid open hearth furnaces, but no substantial improvement was obtained. A statistical study of operating data indicated that the main factor determining the proportion of defects on manufacturing works was the temperature of steel during teeming. With increasing temperature the proportion of defects decreases (Fig.1). Studies of the distribution of non-metallic inclusions in ingots indicated that the main cause of defects in finished articles were non-metallic inclusions and hair cracks (Figs.2, 3, 4). In order to increase the temperature of the metal on teeming, the technology of its production was modified, namely the addition of chromium was carried out in 2-3 portions during the boiling period. The procedure and the results obtained are described in some detail. In order to decrease the proportion of rejects due to surface defects four methods of teeming were tested:

1) teeming without frames with observation on the behaviour

Card 2/3

153-2-5/19

Development of the Technology of Smelting and Teening of High Chromium Nickel-molybdenum Steel.

of "crust" in all 4 moulds; 2) teeming with frames on all 4 moulds without observation on the behaviour of metal in moulds during the process of their filling; 3) teeming with frames in 3 moulds and the observation of the behaviour of metal in the fourth mould and 4) teeming with frames in all four moulds, but with the observation and control of the velocity of filling in one mould until it is one third full. The results obtained (Table 4) indicated that the fourth method was the most suitable. The following participated in the work: P.P.Semenenko, V.A. Nosov, L.Ya.Sukhman, L.A.Magidson and V.Ye.Sokolov. There are 4 tables, 5 figures and 8 Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: Ural Polytechnical Institute and Works im.A.K.Serov. (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut i zavod im.A.K.Serova)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

FADEYEV, 1.G.

SOY/133-58-7-6/27

AUTHORS:

Dolkart, F.Z., Semenenko, P.P., Slesarev, S.G. and

Fadeyev, I.G.

TITLE:

The Use of Martenite for Repairs of the Bottom of Openhearth Furnaces (Primeneniye martenita dlya remonta

podin martenovskikh pechey)

PERIODICAL:

Stal', 1958, Nr 7, pp 604 - 606 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In conjunction with the beginning of production of martenite on the Magnezit" works, its suitability for repairs of openhearth bottoms was tested as since previous tests in 1946-1947, operating conditions of open-hearth furnaces have changed (intensification of the smelting process). The tests were carried out on the Serov Works on 135-ton furnaces with magnesite-chromite and mixed roofs, fired with a carburised mixture of blast-furnace and brown coalproducer gas, operating the scrap ore process with 55-60% of hot pig. Usually, repairs of bottoms were done every 8 days. Chemical composition and size distribution of the martenite used for the tests - Table 1, and data on the tests - Table 2. A comparison of the chemical composition of sintered samples, taken from furnace bottoms, repaired

with martenite and with a magnesite open-hearth slag

Card1/2

SCY/133-58-7-6/27

The Use of Martenite for Repairs of the Bottom of Open-hearth Furnaces

mixture - Table 3. The use of martenite decreased by 0.7% the time required for repairs due to a faster sintering of the second layer, as martenite sinters approximately twice faster than the usual mixture of magnesite with slag. The results obtained were satisfactory. For further improvement of martenite, a decrease in its silica content and an increase in magnesia content is recommended. There are 3 tables and 3 Soviet references

ASSOCIATION:

Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov i metallurgicheskiy kombinat im. Serova (All-Union Refractory Institute and Metallurgical Combine imeni Serov) 1. Open hearth furnaces--Maintenance 3. Martensite--Applications

Card 2/2

Porosity of a layer of granular material in continuous motion in a stand pipe. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.11: 67-70 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Maskovskiy institut neftkhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina, Giproneftemash. (Catalysis) (Porosity)

PETROV, K.M.; DYAKONOV, V.I.; FADEYEV, I.G.; SEMENENKO, P.P.; KRYUKOV, L.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: PASTUKHOV, A.I.; SHISHKINA, N.I.; PAZDNIKOVA, T.S.; CHIRKOVA, S.N.; KAREL'SKAYA, T.A.,; LOPTEV, A.A.; DZEMYAN, S.K.; ISUPOV, V.F.; BELYAKOV, A.I.; GUDOV, V.I.; SUKHMAN, L.Ya.; SLESAREV, S.G.; GOLOVANOV, M.M.; GLAGOLENKO, V.V.; ISUPOVA, T.A.; ZYABLITSEVA, M.A.; KAMENSKAYA, G.A.; POMUKHIN, M.G.; UTKINA, V.A.; MANEVICH, L.G.

Vacuum treatment of alloyed open hearth steel. Stal' 22 no.2:113-117 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov (for Pastukhov, Shishkina, Pazdnikova, Chirkova, Karel'skaya, Loptev, Dzemyan). 2. Metallurgicheskiy kombinat im. A.K. Serova (for Isupov, Belyakov, Gudov, Sukhman, Slesarev, Golovanov, Glagolenko, Isupova, Zyablitseva, Kamenskaya). 3. 6-y Gosudarstvennyy podshipnikovyy zavod (for Pomukhin, Utkina, Manevich). (Steel-Metallurgy) (Vacuum metallurgy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412330

THE PERSON NAMED IN

ISUPOV, V.F., inzh.; NOSOV, V.A., inzh.; SUKHMAN, L.Wa., inzh.;
SMIRNOY, L.A., inzh.; CHEPURNOVA, A.A., inzh.; Prinimali
uchastiye: SEMENENKO, P.P.; GLAGULENKO, V.V.; KORGSTELEV, S.K.;
VOLOSNIKOV, B.M.; HELYAKOV, A.I.; FADEYEV, I.G.; ROMANOV, A.A.

Use of lightweight grog firebrick for the lining of riser heads.
Stal' 22 no.6:517-518 Je'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Metallurgicheskiy komitat im. Serova i Ural'skiy nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov.

(Steel ingots) (Refractory materials)

PROKHORENKO, Kim Kondrat'yevich; VFRKHOVTSEV, Emil' Vladimirovich;

BAKUMENKO, Serger Panteleyevich; VASIL'YEV, Nikolay
Yegorovich: ISHCHUK, Nikolay Yakovlevich; FADEYEV, Ivan
Gavrilovich; NOSOV, Viktor Aleksandrovich; SEMENINKO, Petr
Pimenovich; ISUFOV, Vasiliy Fedorovich

[Making and pouring quality steels] Vyplavka i razlivka kachestvennykh stalei. Moskva, Izd-vo Metallurgiia, 1964. 200 p. (MIMA 17:8)

FADEYEV, I.C.

L 20086-65 EVT(m)/EMP(t)/EMP(b) JD/MLK
ACCESSION NR AMIOLOSUS HOOF EXPLOITATION

s/ Bt/

Prokhorenko, Kim Kondrat'vevich; Verkhovtsev, Emil' Vladintrovich; Pakumenko,
Sergey Panteleyevich; Vasil'yev, Nikolay Erorovich; Istohuk, Bikolay
YAkovlevich; Fadevev, ivan Gavrilovich; Nosov, Viktor Aleksandrovich; Semenenko,
Petr Pimenovich; Isunov, Pasilly Federovich

Melting and pouring of quality steels (Vysplavka i razlivka kachestvernyskh staley), Mescow, Izd-ve "Metallurgiya", 196h, 200 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 2,450 copies printed.

TOFIC TAGS: quality steel, steel teoming, steel melting, metallurgical furnace

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book reports on the results of work on improving the technology of melting, deoxidation, and teeming of quality steels in electric arc, acid and basic open-hearth furnaces conducted at the Izhevsk Metallurgical Plant and the Scrovsk Metallurgical Combine. Great attention is given to description of the measures to reduce contamination with nonmetallic inclusions of ball bearing and structural steels, presentation of material on the effectiveness of teeming steel under a liquid slag, and to increasing the output of sound metal from the ingots due to the use of various methods of heating their hot top. The results of using rare earth elements for deoxidation and modification of steel are given.

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L 20086-65 ACCESSION NR AMIOLOGIA 0 The book is intended for engineers and technicians working in the production of quality steels and can also be useful to students of higher educational institu-TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]: Foreword -- 3 Introduction -- 5 Ch.I.Technology of melting steel in electric arc furnaces -- 7 Ch.I. Technology of melting steel in electric arc lurnaces -- 7
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Ch. III. Technology of melting steel in acid open-hearth furnaces -- 81
Ch. IV. Steel teeming -- 102
Ch. V. Teeming steel under a protective layer -- 129
Ch. VI. New methods of inspecting the macratructure of metal -- 173
Ch. VII. Experience in the use of rare earth elements to improve the quality of steels -- 182 SUB CODE: MM SURMITTED: 25Apr64 NR REF SOVE OLL CTHER: 003 Cord 2/2

FADEYEV, I.G.; YEGOROV, N.N.; LUK'YANOV, P.I.

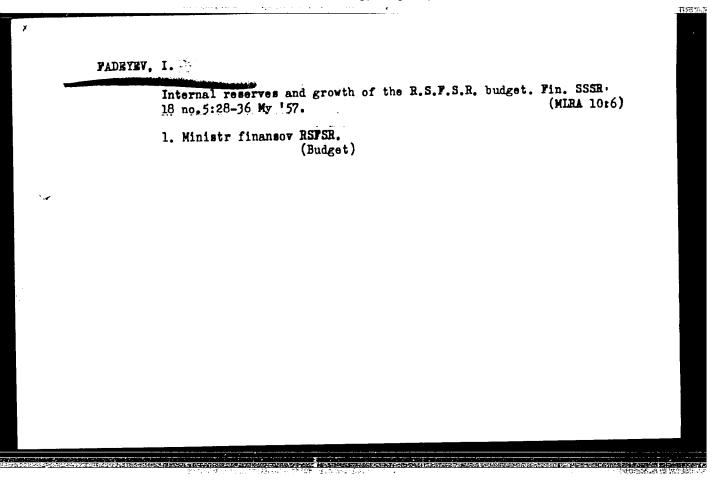
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Friction factor for granular m.terials. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.4:10-13 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya i Moskovskiy institut. khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.

KEYS, N.V.; KOMISSAROV, A.I.; ISUPOV, V.F., inzh.; FACEYEV, I.G., inzh.; NOSOV, V.A., inzh.

New developments in research. Stal' 25 no.7:614-615 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)



`	Important tasks of financial organs of the Russian Federation. Fin.SSSR 18 no.11:8-18 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)
	1. Ministr finansov RSFSR. (Finance)

ZVEREV, A.G.; POPOV, V.F.; FADEYEV, I.I.; BABUSHKIN, V.I.; BERLOVICH, I.L.;

BOCHKO, A.M.; BURLACHENKO, S.Ye.; GARBUZOV, V.F.; DMITRICHEV, P.Ya.;

DUNDUKOV, G.F.; ZLOBIN, I.D.; KOROVUSHKIN, A.K.; KORSHUNOV, A.I.;

KUZIN, M.G.; KUTUZOV, G.A.; LYSKOVICH, A.A.; MASHTAKOV, A.M.;

MIKHEYEV, V.Ye.; NIKEL'BERG, P.M.; POSKONOV, A.A.; ROMANOV, G.V.;

SOSIN, I.F.; SOSNOVSKIY, V.V.; POVOLOTSKIY, M.M.; URYUPIN, F.A.;

KHARIONOVSKIY, A.I.; CHULKOV, N.S.; SHESHERO, N.A.; SHITOV, A.P.;

SHUVALOV, A.M.; YANBUKHTIN, K.Kh.

Arsenii Mikhailovich Safronov; obituary. Fin.SSSR 18 no.11:95

N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Safronov, Arsenii Mikhailovich, 1903-1957)

PADEYEV. I.I.

[State budget of the R.S.F.S.R. for 1958 and the execution of the State budget of the R.S.F.S.R. in 1956; report and concluding remarks of Deputy I.I.Fadeev at the fifth session of the Fourth Supreme Soviet of the R.S.F.S.R., January 28-30, 1958. Inv concerning the state budget of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic for 1958] O Gosudarstvennom biudzhete RSFSR na 1958 god i ob ispolnenii Gosudarstvennogo biudzheta RSFSR za 1956 god; doklad i zakliuchitel noe slovo na piatoi sessii Verkhovnogo Soveta RSFSR chetvertogo sozyva 28 i 30 ianvaria 1958 goda. Zakon o Gosudarstvennom biudzhete Rossiiskoi Sovetskoi Federativnoi Sotsialisticheskoi Respubliki na 1958 god. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1958. 38 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Ministr finansov RSFSR, deputat na pystoy sessii Verkhovnogo Soveta RSFSR chetvertogo sozyva. (Budget)

Improving the quality of work is the most important thing. Fin.

SSSR 19 no.2:32-35 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1.Ministr finansov RSFSR.
(Finance)

FADEYEV, I.I.

[On the state budget for 1959 and carrying out of the R.S.F.S.R. state budget for 1957; report and closing address at the Sixth session of the Fourth Supreme Soviet of the R.S.F.S.R., December 26 and 27, 1958. The 1959 state budget law of the R.S.F.S.R.]

O Gosudarstvennom biudzhete RSFSR na 1959 god i ob ispolnenii Gosudarstvennogo biudzhete RSFSR za 1957 god; doklad i zakliuchitel noe slovo na shestoi sessii Verkhovnogo Soveta RSFSR chetvertogo sozyva 26 i 27 dekabria 1958 goda. Zakon o Gosudarstvennom biudzhete Rossiiskoi Sovetskoi Federativnoi Sotsialisticheskoi Respubliki na 1959 god. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia,"

1959. 35 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Ministr finensov RSFSR, (Budget)

For the successful fulfillment of the state budget of the R.S.F.R. Fin.SSSR 20 no.3:17-25 Mr 159. (MIRA 12:7)
1. Ministr financov RSFSR. (Budget)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R00041233

FADEYEV, I.

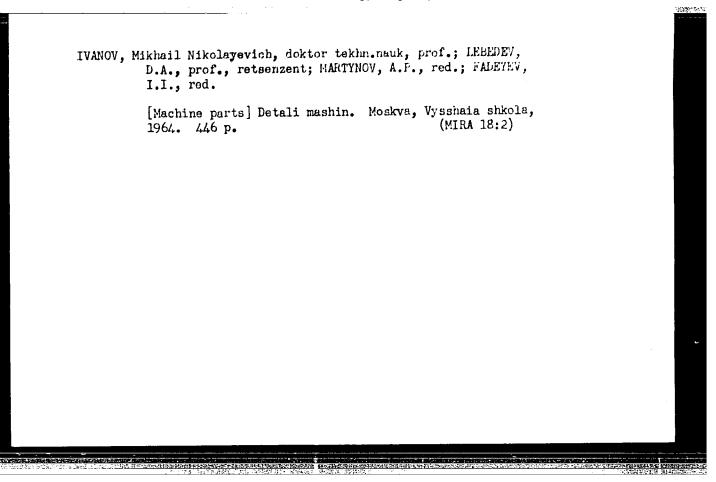
For the successful carrying out of the R.S.F.S.R. budget in the second year of the seven-year plan. Fin. SSSR 21 no.1:16-24 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Ministr finansov RSFSR.

(Budget)

C F	Carry out the 1961 budget of the R.S.F.S. Fin. SSSR 22 no.3:8-20 Mr 161.			.R. in a model fashion. (MIRA 14:7)				
1	. Minis	tr finanso	v RSFSR. (Budget) .	·			
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	Increase revenu	ues and spend . udget	funds economically.	
·	1. Ministr fir			



ZINOV'YEV, Vladimir Andreyevich, prof.[deceased]; FRISHED'KO,
Nikolay Avtonomovich; VIL'NITS, Samuil Avseyevich;
FADEYEV, I.I., red.; BOCHAROVA, Yu.F., red.

[Machine parts] Detali mashin. Izd.2. Moskya, Vyeshaia shkola, 1964. 347 p. (MIRA 17:12)

FADETEV, I.P., insh.

Re-examine the operational indicators for locks. Rech.transp. 18 no.2:36-38 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Nachal'nik vakhty shlyuza Volzhskoy gidroelektricheskoy stantsii imeni V.I. Lenina. (Locks (Hydraulic engineering))

FADEYEV, I.P., inch.

Lowering the efficiency of the turbine stage and increasing flow through it during operation on moist steam. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. energ. 3 no.2:61-67 F '60. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M.I. Kalinina. Predstavlena kafedroy turbinostroyeniya.
(Steam turbines)

PADETRY, Ivan Petrovich, master kraskovarki; MOLOSKIN, Aleksandr
Fedorovich; IVANOV, P.P., red.; PANERATOV, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Dye preparation in the textile finishing factory] Kraskovarka otdelochnoi fabriki. Ivanovo, Ivanovskoe knirhnoe
isd-ve, 1960. 92 p.

1. Zaveduyushchiy khisicheskoy laboratoriyey Ivanovskoy fabriki
im, rabochego Fedora Zinov'yeva (for Moloskin).

(Textile finishing)

(Dyes and dyeing)

KHLUSOV, Andrey Yefstaf'yevich; MAKHIN, A.A., dots., retsenzent;
POLYAKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FADEXEV,
I.Ye., inzh., red.; DUBASOV, A.A., red. izd-va; TIKHANOV,
A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Load-lifting and conveying equipment for plants manufacturing construction elements] Gruzopod"emnce i transportnce oborudovanie zavodov stroitel'nykh detalei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tokhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 356 p.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Conveying machinery) (Hoisting machinery)

KHLUSOV, Andrey Tefstaf'yevich; MIKHIN, A.A., dots., retsenzent; POLYAKOV,
V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FADEXEV, I.Ye., inzh., red.;
DUBASOV, A.A., red. izd-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Hoisting and conveying equipment of plants manufacturing structural parts] Gruzopod"emnoe i transportnoe oborudovanie zavodov stroitel'nykh detalei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. litry, 1961. 356 p.

(Hoisting machinery) (Conveying machinery)

FADEYEY, L.N.

AID P - 4572

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - training

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 7/23

Authors Fadeyev, L. N., Maj. and V. A. Popov, Eng.-Maj.

Ballooning and "bouncing" of MiG-15 during the landing and the methods for their correction. Title

Periodical: Vest. vozd. flota, 2, 41-43, F 1956

Abstract The authors analyze the reasons which cause the MiG-15

to balloon and bounce during the landing and suggest some methods for their correction. The article is of

no particular interest.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

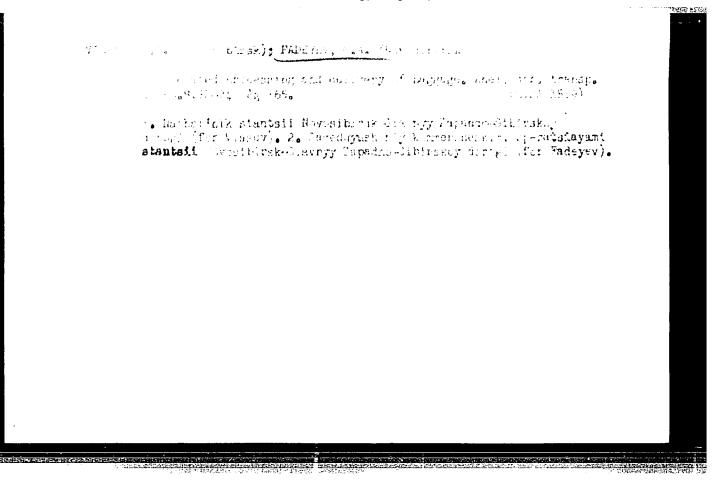
EYEV, L.P.	IVANOVA, L. F.				
Clay-Testing					
Application of Trudy NIISTROI	thermal analysis KERAMIKA., NO. 5,	in the examina	ation of ceramic	raw material.,	
onthly List of	Russian Accessions	, Library of (Congress, <u>April</u>	2 195 #. Unclas	ssified.

IZMAYLOVA, S.I.; FADEYEV, M.A.

Case of prosthetic repair of a damaged poplitel artery.
Ortop. travm. i protez. 24 no.2:62-65 F'63.

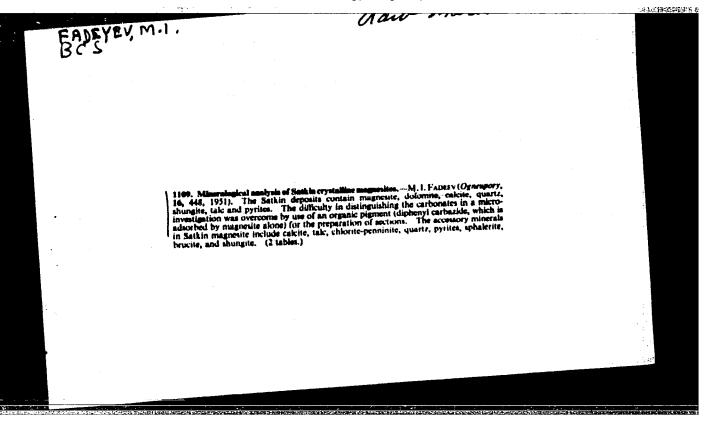
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedii i travmatologii (zav. - prof. D.M.
Iabok) Kirgizskogo meditsinskogo instituta.



VERKHUNOV, P.M., kand. sel'skekhoz. nauk; Faderev, M. ... naucrnyy sotrudnik; PUSTYNSKIY, V.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Stand structure classification of timber bases in Krasnoversk Territory. Trudy VSNIPILesdrov no.11:49-56 164. (NISA 18:11)



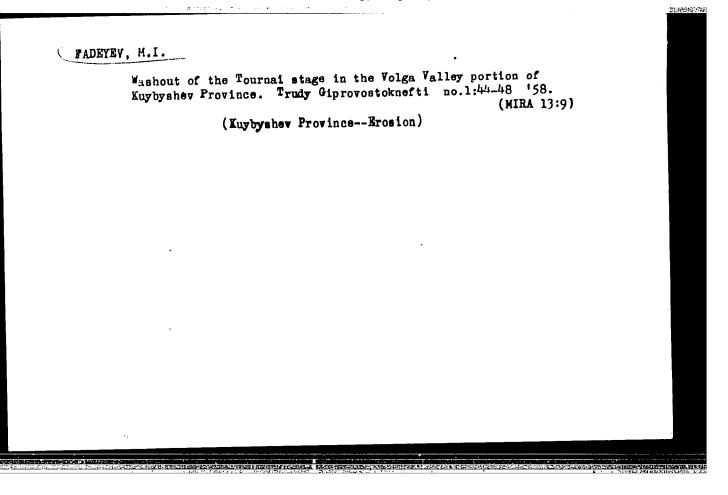
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8	4 no.3:368	analysis of crys	stalline magnesit	ce. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va (MLRA 8:11)	
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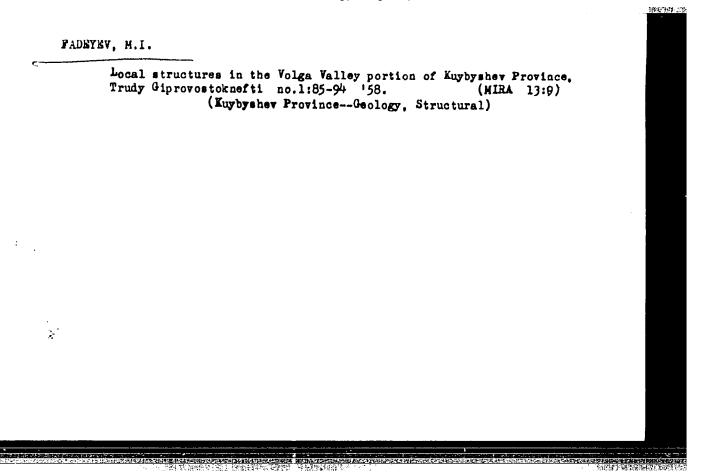
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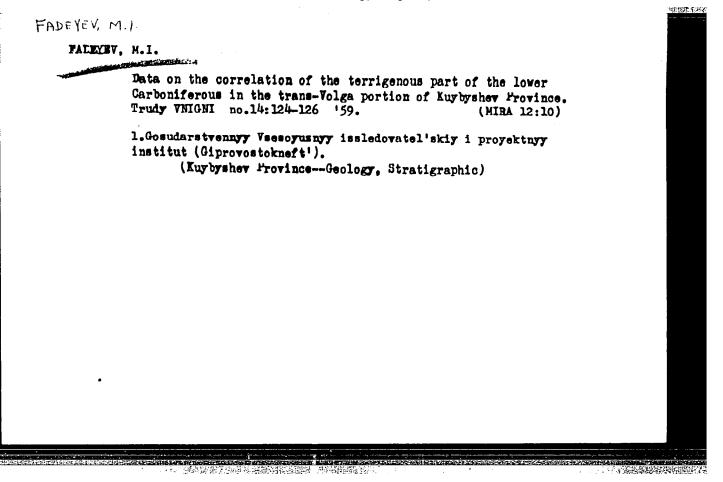
CIA-RDP86-00513R00041233

New data on the geology of the trans-Volga coal-bearing (Stalinogorsk) horizon in Kuybyshev Province. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 115 no.10:99-105 '55.

(Kuybyshev Province--Coal geology)







FADEYEV, M.I., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk

Stratigraphy of terrigenous sediments in the lower Carboniferous of the Volga Valley portion of Kuybyshev Province. Trudy VNIGNI no.22: 130-139 159. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Giprovostokneft!.

(Kuybyehev Province-Geology, Stratigraphic)

FADAYEV, M.I.

Role of karst in the formation of petroleum deposits in Carboniferous carbonate rocks in the Kuybyshev area of the Volga Valley. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.3:662-665 8 60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Kuybyshev Province—Petroleum geology) (Karst)

Some characteristics of Carboniferous reservoir limestones in the Volga Valley portion of Kuybyshev Province. Trudy Giprovostoknefti (MIRA 14:12)

(Kuybyshev Province--Limestone)

FADEYEV, M.I.

Nature of dolomite rocks of the Upper Carboniferous of the Kuyby-shev trans-Volga region. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.5:1179-1181 D *62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kuybyshevskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym. (Kuybyshev Province-Dolomite)

FADEYEV, Mikhail Ivanovich; ZARETSKAYA, A.I., ved. red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Orekhovka key well (Kuybyshev Province)] Orekhovskaia opornaia skvazhina; Kuibyshevskaia oblast'. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 90 p.

(Kuybyshev Province--Petroleum geology)

PARSADANOVA, E.A.; BERLIN, Yu.M.; ORLOVA, I.N.; FADEYEV, M.I.; CHERNOVA, Ye.N.; YARIKOV, G.M.

Carboniferous sediments of the western part of the northern Caspian oi'- and gas-bearing basin. [Trudy] NILneftegaza no.10:182-222 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya geologicheskikh kriteriyev otsenki perspektiv neftegazonosnosti; Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti; Nizhnevolzhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i geofiziki i Kuybyshevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti.

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CATECORY	: Zocparasitology.Parasitic Worms.General Problems
ABS. JOUR.	: BChBiol., No. 4 1959, No. 15014
AUTHOR. IPOT. TIPLE	: Modesimov, Ye.I.; Lovchuk, T.H.; Wadeyev, H.H. : Bushkir Agricultural Institute : Company tive Evaluation of the Methods of Trichi- nescopy of Thawed Meat and the Dogree of Infoc- nescopy of Thawed Meat and the Dogree of Infoc-
ORIG. PUB.	tion of Endger Liberts with 1957, 8, No 2, 357-362. The Beshkirsk. skh. in-ta, 1957, 8, No 2, 357-362. The trichinoscopy of thawed meat with preliminary treatment of sections with a mixture of stains composed of two parts of 3% solution of bluing and one part of 1% solution of rivanol in 30% of acetic scid (one drop per section) produced the best result. The highest amount of trichinollae in 24 sections of the muscles of the badger, weighing 0.3 g, was found in the sections from
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On the right path. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.19:25 0 '62.

1. Rukovoditel' kul'turno-massovogo sektora mestnogo komiteta remontnykh masterskikh tresta "Kalmmeftegazrazvedka", g. Elista.

(Stepnoy-Trade unions)

(Stepnoy-Petroleum workers-Education and training)

Gurrent problems of bank control. Den. i kred. 21 no.9:47-53 S '63. 1. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Ivanovskoy oblastnoy kontoroy Gosbanka.

FADEYEV. N.F., zasluzhennyy uchitel' shkoly RSFSR

Work of students in the school greenhouse. Biol. v shkole no.2:
46-51 Mr-Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Proletarskaya srednayay shkola-internat No.3 Rostovskoy oblasti.
(Greenhouse management---Study and teaching)

AAREVEL, N.J.

9(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/1569

Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche

- Tekhnologiya priborostroyeniya; sbornik statey (Instrument-making Technology; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1958. 185 p. (Series: Its: /Trudy/ vyp. 90) 3,800 copies printed.
- Ed.: A.N. Malov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Chief Ed.: A.S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: E.A. Shekhtman; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Pukhlikova.
- PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for workers in scientific and research institutes and instrument manufacturing plants and for teachers and students in vtuzes.
- COVERAGE: The book deals with problems of automatic machine tool adjustments. It analyzes errors in setting up cutting tools and reviews basic technological calculations connected with the introduction of programming. Several articles are devoted to the analysis of pressure in machining parts and to the assembly operations in instrument manufacturing. A brief biography of Professor Abram Borisovich Yakhin (1901-1957) precedes the first article. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 1/3

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Parfenov, O.D. Semiautomatic Adjustment of Metal-cutting Machine Tools According to the Grouping Method	9
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Chang Yen-shen. Adjustment of Unit Machine Tools for Machining Housing Assemblies for Instruments Using Optical and Mechanical Methods Card 2/3	72

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FADEYEV, N. I., Cand of Sciences --- (diss) "Investigation of the Accuracy of Adjusting Turning Lathes, Applicable to Machine Building),"

Moscow, 1959, 24 pp (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR. Moscow Higher Technical School imeni Bauman)

(KL, 6-60, 123)

PESHKOV, Yevgeniy Onisimovich; FADEYEV, Nikolay Il'ich; POLYAKOV, A.A., red.; GOLOVKO, B.N., tekhn.red.

[Technical dictionary for pupils; manual for practical training

[Technical dictionary for pupils; manual for practical training of pupils of 5-7 grades] Tekhnicheskii slovar' shkol'nika; of pupils of 5-7 grades] Tekhnicheskii slovar' shkol'nika; posobie dlia prakticheskikh zaniatii uchashchikhsis V-VII klassov. posobie dlia prakticheskikh zaniatii uchashchikhsis V-VII klassov. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 157 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Technical education) (Technology--Dictionaries)

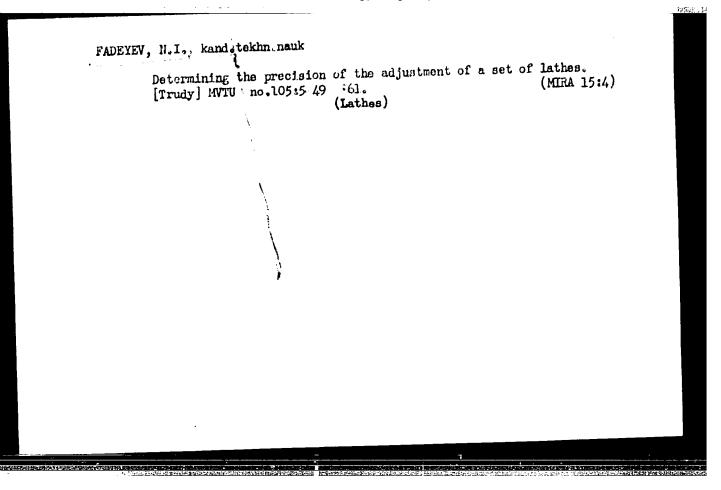
ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv.

建设的基础设施

(MIRA 15:2)

PESHKOV, Yevgeniy Onisimovich; FADEYEV, Nikolay Il'ich; SMELYANSKIY, V.A., red.; KOVALENKO, V.L., tekhn. red. [Student technical dictionary; aid for practical exercises of grade 5-7 students] Tekhnicheskii slovar' shkol'nika; posobie dlia prakticheskikh zaniatii uchashchikhsia V-VII klassov. Izd.2.,

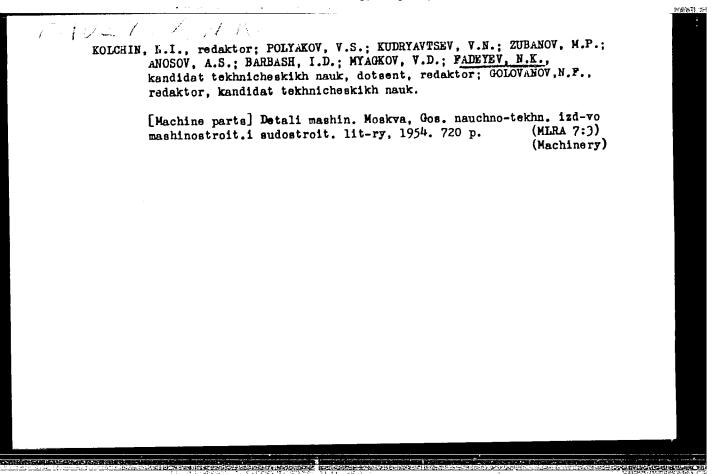
RSFSR, 1961. 176 p. (Technology-Dictionaries)



Regulating devices for the dimensional adjustment of machine tools.

[Trudy] MVTU no.105:50-70 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

(Machine tools) (Measuring instruments)



KUGUSHEV, Il'ya Dmitriyevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; FADEYEV, N.K., red.

[Fundamentals of the theory of the design of papermaking machinery]
Osnovy teorii rascheta bumagodelatel'nykh mashin; konspekt lektsii.
Leningrad, Leningr. politekhn. in-t im. M.I.Kalinina; Pt.l. 1961.
173 p. (Papermaking machinery)

DUKEL'SKIY, A.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; FADEYEV, N.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Valuable handbooks ("Transportation machinery," "Collection of construction elements." A.O. Spivakovskii, V.K. D'iachkov.
Reviewed by A.I. Dukel'skii, N.K. Fadeev). Mekh. trud. rab.
10 no.9:47 S '56.

(Conveying machinery) (Spivakovskii, A.O.) (D'iachkov, V.K.)

KUGUSHEV, Il'ya Emitriyevich; FADEYEV, N.K., red.

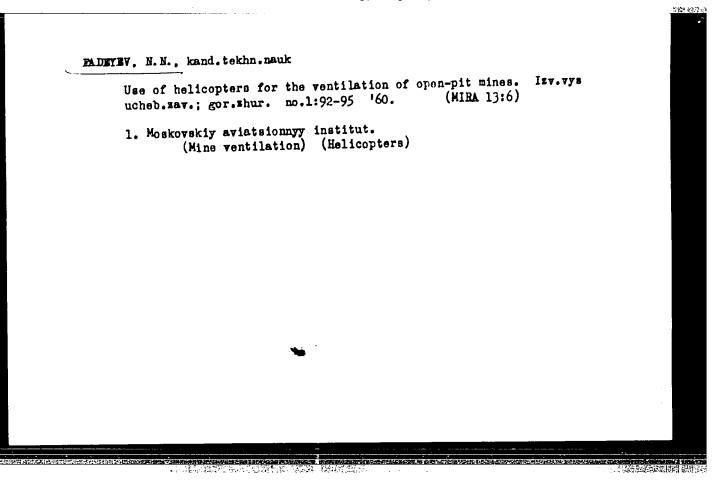
[Fundamentals of the theory of the design of papermaki

[Fundamentals of the theory of the design of papermaking machinery]Osnovy teorii rascheta bumagodelatel'nykh mashin; konspekt lektsii. Leningrad, Leningra; politekhn. in-t im. M.I.Kalinina. Pt.2. 1962. 117 p. (MIRA 15:111)

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PAVLOY, G.G.; FADEYEV, N.K.

Some characteristics of the wear caused by dry friction. Trudy LPI no.236;32-37 '64. (MIRA 18:3)



EREMER, G.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GALDIN, M.V., inzh.; DEMIN, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZYABLOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAPLUNOV, M.M., inzh.; KASHRKOV, L.Ya., inzh.; KOROLEV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHASHOV, V.S.; KULIK, M.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAHOV, A.P., inzh.; NOVIKOV, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; NOSKOV, B.G., inzh.; OLENEV, V.A., kand.vet.nauk; OSTANKOV, V.P., inzh.; PERCHIKHIN, A.V., inzh.; POKHVALENSKIY, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SERAFIMOVICH, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; URVACHEV, P.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; FADEYEV, N.N., inzh.; FATEYEV, Ye.M.; KRYUKOV, V.L., red.; VESKOVA, Te.I., tekhn.red.

[Reference book on the mechanization of stock farming] Spravochnaia kniga po mekhanizatsii zhivotnovodstva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 678 p. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Krasnov, Fateyev). (Farm equipment) (Stock and stockbreeding)

SLAVIN, R.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; FADEYEV, N.N., ingh.; CHINILOV, Ye.P., ingh.

Automatic stock waterer with electric heating and forced circulation of water. Mekh. i elk. sots. sel'khoz. 15 no.2:31-36 '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

1. Vaesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.

(Cattle--Watering)

PERCHIKHIN, Abram Vladimirovich, inzh.; KRASHOV, V.S.; KASHEKOV, L.Ya., inzh.; NOVIKOV, G.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAROV, A.P., inzh.; CALDIN, M.V., inzh.; KORCHEV, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; FATEYEV, Ye.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; FADEYEV, N.N., inzh.; ROZIN, M.A., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Mechanisation of heavy work on livestock farms] Mekhanisatsiia trudoemkikh rabot na zhivotnovodcheskikh fermakh. Izd.4., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.llt-ry, 1959. 447 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyusnoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Krasnov). (Stock end stockbreeding) (Farm mechanization)

KRASNOV, V.S.; KASHEKOV, L.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVIKOV, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKAROV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; GALDIN, M.V., inzh.; KOROLEV, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; PERCHIKHIN, A.V., inzh.; FADEYEV, N.N., inzh.; ROZIN, M.A., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of production processes on livestock farms] Mekhanizatsiia proizvodstvennykh protsessov na zhivotno-vodcheskikh fermakh. Izd.5., ispr. i dop. Moakva, Sol'-khozizdat, 1963. 478 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokho-zyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina (for Krasnov).

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FADEEV, N. N.

Vesovye formuly samoleta i ego chastei. Moskva, 1930. 51 p., tables, diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 421)

Title tr.: Formulas for determining the weight of an aircraft and its components.

QA911.M65 no. 421

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

FADREV, N. N.

Analiticheskii metod aerodinamicheskogo rascheta samoleta s vintom izmeniaemogo shaga. Moskva, 1939. 68 p., diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 410)

Bibliography: p. 68.

Title tr.: Analytical method of aerodynamic design of aircraft equipped with variable pitch propeller.

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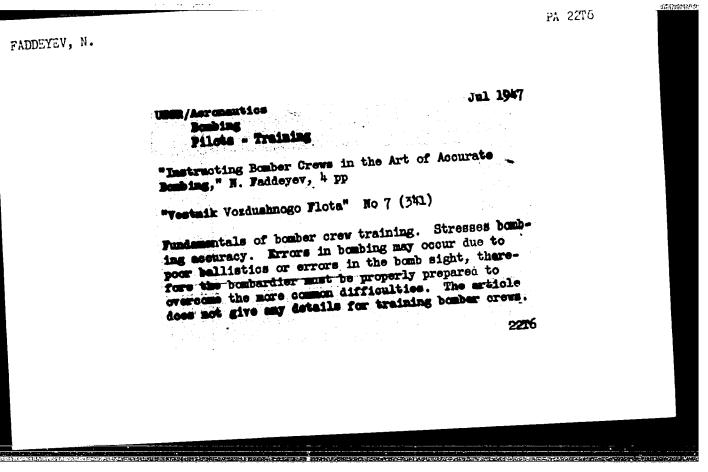
FADREV, N. N.

Aviatsionnyi ves (ves i lobovoe soprotivlenie chastei samoleta). Moskva, 1940. http., illus. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 470)

Title tr.: Aircraft weight (weight and drag of aircraft components).

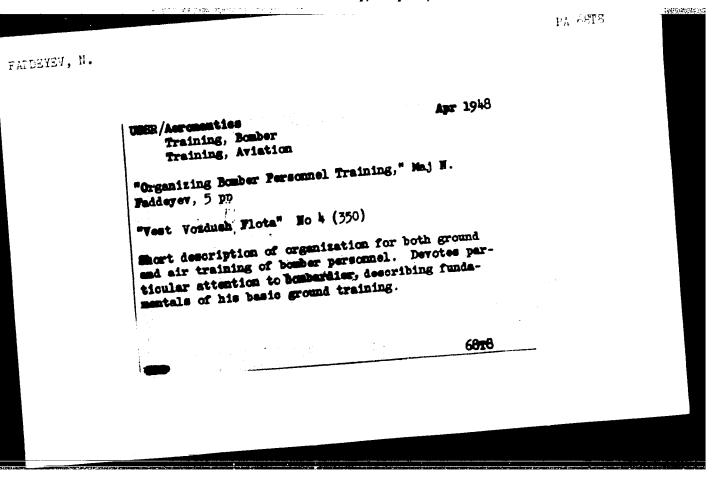
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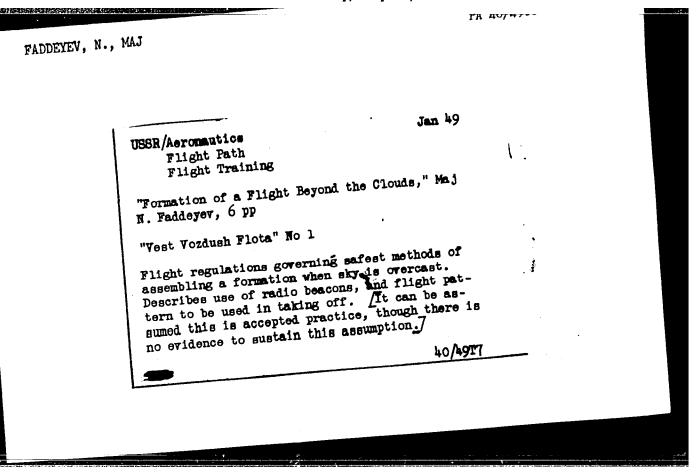
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FADEYEV, N. H.

AID - P-113

: USSR/Aeronautics Subject

: 1/1 Card

: Fadeyev, N. N., Kand. of Tech. Sci.

: We Will Build For Our Sportsmen a Perfect Training Glider Author

Title Kryl. Rod., 12, 9 - 10, D 1953

In order to replace the obsolete training glider, now in Periodical:

use, a competition was established. This article de-Abstract

scribes 5 winning two-seater gliders. Diagrams with

over-all dimensions are given.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

FADEYEV, N.

85-9-23/33

AUTHOR:

Fadeyev N., Candidate of Technological Sciences

TITLE:

How to Design a Glider (Kak proyektirovat' planer)

PERIODICAL:

Kryl'ya Rodiny 1957, Nr. 9, pp. 26-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The purpose of the author is to advise the members and the heads of the glider-building teams of the primary DOSAAF organizations as to how the construction of gliders must be planned, and on what basis the various competing designs must be evaluated. The members of the building teams are reminded that by taking part in the building of a glider they are making their first steps as future aircraft designers, and are urged to approach their task as scientifically as possible. As books for them the author recommends: "Norms for Structural Strength of Gliders" (Normy prochnosti planerov), apparently an official guide, published in 1952; "Computation of Aerodynamic Qualities of Airplanes" (Aerodinamicheskiy Raschet Samoleta), by I.V. Ostoslavskiy and V.M. Titov, 1947; "Longitudinal Stability and Controllability of Airplanes" (Prodol'naya ustoychivost' i upravlyayemost'

Card 1/2

85-9-23/33

How to Design a Glider (Cont.)

samoleta), by I.V. Ostoslavskiy and G.S. Kalachev, 1951; and "Handbook for Calculation of Structural Strength of Airplanes" (Spravochnaya kniga po raschetu samoleta na prochnost'), by Astakhov, Karavayev, Makarov and Suzdal'tsev, 1954. Those charged with the selection among the projects submitted by the various members of the building teams are offered practical advice on the method of proceeding. As far as the picking out of the best suitable project as a whole is concerned, objective criteria (expressed in figures) are suggested on the basis of which the selection should be made; with respect to the choice of the most suitable designs of the larger and smaller details of the projected glider, the author recommends that the method of successive approximations should be used. The article contains no data of direct scientific interest.

AVAILABLE:

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sov/2835

Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut im. Sergo Ordzhonikidze

Voprosy proyektirovaniya samoletov; sbornik statey (Problems in Aircraft Designing; Collection of Amticles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1959. 74 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 108) Errata slip inserted. 3,100 copies printed.

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Ed.: A.L. Gimmel'farb, Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Docent; Ed. of Publishing House: K. I. Grigorash; Tech.
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Enginegr.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel in the design offices of aircraft plants. It may also be used by students at aviation institutes.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles describes the results of theoretical and experimental investigation connected with the determination, during the designing stage, of basic aircraft and wing parameters, total weight of aircraft and its components, type of engines and the amount of fuel. Problems of Card 1/4

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aircraft strength and stability are also c personalities are mentioned. References a	onsidered. No ppear in the text.
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reinforced panels used in ship and aircraft construction. He analyses the influence of separate factors on the stability of the panels and indicates practical methods of choosing, in the first approximation, the most convenient disposition of basic elements of the panel.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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SHEREMETEV, Boris Nikolayevich; FADEYEV, N.N., kand, tekhn.nauk, red.;
VASIL'TEV, A.A., red.; KARYAKINA; W.S., tekhn.red.

[Gliders] Planery. Pod red. N.N. Fadeeva. Moskva, Izd-vo
DOSAAF, 1959. 217 p.

(Gliders (Aeronautics))

5/150/60/000/001/002/003 BO12/B060

Fadeyev, N. N., Candidate of Technical Sciences Utilization of Helicopters for the Ventilation of Open AUTHOR:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Gornyy zhurnal, TITLE: Pits

PERIODICAL:

TEXT: Docent I. P. Kuznetsov (Ref., Footnote on p. 92) has suggested that helicopters be used for the ventilation of open pits. This suggestion is discussed here. It is shown on the strength of Fig. 1 that the gestion is discussed here. It is shown on the strength of rise to the helicopter standing motionless in the produced by the rotor of the helicopter standing motionless in the pair is a wartier of a column throat downward at a contain velocity the air is a vertical air column thrust downward at a certain velocity. the air is a vertical air column thrust dominated at a certain vertical.

The rotor works like a ventilator without body and Without Suide tubes. The rotor works like a ventilator without body and without burde tubes.

It thrusts down a concentrated air column, but no such concentrated current arises on the suction side. The helicopter body reaches the thrust-down jet, slows it down and reduces the efficiency of the jet. If the helicopter is not very high over a horizontal surface, the air jet will copyer is not very might over a norizontal surface, the air jet will spread out uniformly in all directions, with velocity decreasing with the

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Utilization of Helicopters for the Ventilation S/150/60/000/001/002/003 of Open Pits S/150/60/000/001/002/003

distance from the jet center (Fig. 2). Better results could be achieved if the helicopter were moving along the open pit: the thrust-down jet would then spread out along the ground and especially in the direction opposite to the helicopter movement. In the ventilation of open pit slopes the fresh-air current would move from the upper edge of the slope toward the lower edge. It is assumed that for the ventilation of stepped slopes the helicopter would have to move from the open pit edge toward the center, or an alternative would be the operation of several helicopters simultaneously (Fig. 6). It is important in this connection that the conveyed fresh air aerates the foul-air zone completely. It is pointed out that the ventilation of open pits by means of helicopters requires a further theoretical and, above all, experimental investigation. There are 6 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Moscow Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 12, 1959

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Fadeyev, N.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences

AUTHOR: TITLE :

Theoretical formula for the weight of a trapezoidal

wing

SOURCE :

Moscow. Aviatsionnyy institut, Trudy. no.138, 1961. Metody priblizhennykh raschetov i vybora parametrov

28-47 pri proyektirovanii samoletov.

The paper deals with a method for determining the weight of a trapezoidal wing, by basing the solution on theoretical formulae, and using statistics to obtain correction factors. The weight of the surface skinning and structure of the spars is determined with and without the relieving effect of a number of differing factors such as distributed and concentrated loading. It is assumed that air loads are proportional to the chord, and that the relative thickness of the wing varies along the span. Corrections to this accepted chordwise law, based on curves established by Kh.S. Bleykh (Ref.5: "Tekhnika vozdushnogo flota", 1942, no.4) for the bending moments and transverse forces acting on trapezoidal wings, are applied to the weight of the surface Card 1/2